

COMMERCIAL.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ALEXANDRIA.	
WHEAT, No. 1, 1859	\$2.25
Do, No. 2, 1859	2.20
Do, No. 3, 1859	2.15
Do, No. 4, 1859	2.10
Do, No. 5, 1859	2.05
Do, No. 6, 1859	2.00
Do, No. 7, 1859	1.95
Do, No. 8, 1859	1.90
Do, No. 9, 1859	1.85
Do, No. 10, 1859	1.80
Do, No. 11, 1859	1.75
Do, No. 12, 1859	1.70
Do, No. 13, 1859	1.65
Do, No. 14, 1859	1.60
Do, No. 15, 1859	1.55
Do, No. 16, 1859	1.50
Do, No. 17, 1859	1.45
Do, No. 18, 1859	1.40
Do, No. 19, 1859	1.35
Do, No. 20, 1859	1.30
Do, No. 21, 1859	1.25
Do, No. 22, 1859	1.20
Do, No. 23, 1859	1.15
Do, No. 24, 1859	1.10
Do, No. 25, 1859	1.05
Do, No. 26, 1859	1.00
Do, No. 27, 1859	0.95
Do, No. 28, 1859	0.90
Do, No. 29, 1859	0.85
Do, No. 30, 1859	0.80
Do, No. 31, 1859	0.75
Do, No. 32, 1859	0.70
Do, No. 33, 1859	0.65
Do, No. 34, 1859	0.60
Do, No. 35, 1859	0.55
Do, No. 36, 1859	0.50
Do, No. 37, 1859	0.45
Do, No. 38, 1859	0.40
Do, No. 39, 1859	0.35
Do, No. 40, 1859	0.30
Do, No. 41, 1859	0.25
Do, No. 42, 1859	0.20
Do, No. 43, 1859	0.15
Do, No. 44, 1859	0.10
Do, No. 45, 1859	0.05
Do, No. 46, 1859	0.00
Do, No. 47, 1859	0.00
Do, No. 48, 1859	0.00
Do, No. 49, 1859	0.00
Do, No. 50, 1859	0.00

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Do, No. 31, 1859	0.75
Do, No. 32, 1859	0.70
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Do, No. 34, 1859	0.60
Do, No. 35, 1859	0.55
Do, No. 36, 1859	0.50
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REMARKS.—There has been a decline in the price of Flour since last week, and we note sales of Union State Superfine at \$5.25. Extra and Family are very quiet, at \$5.25 and \$5.37 1/2, the former, and \$5.75 for the latter. There were about 200 barrels received via Railroad. The market closed dull. In Wheat there were transactions to a fair extent, at 125¢/130¢ for fair to good white, and 118¢/122¢ for do. red. The offerings were fair, and the market firm. Corn is coming slowly, and the demand is limited. We note sales of new white at 72¢ by weight; old white at 75¢/80¢, and scarce—no yellow offering. Rye is in fair request with sales at 75¢. The supply is light, and the demand good. We have no change in note in Oats. The supply on hand is light, and the receipts small. Very little Pork coming in, and the market is quiet, at \$6.25/6.50. Salt has advanced. The stocks on hand are very much reduced, and Ground Alum is now quoted at \$1.25. Fine \$1.85/2.00.

Baltimore Market, Dec. 5.—Flour closed dull and unchanged. Howard's \$5.37. Wheat closed buoyant—sales of 3,000 bushels; the offerings are limited: white, 120¢/148¢. Corn closed firm; new white 65¢/70¢; yellow, 70¢/75¢. Provisions closed quiet; mess pork, \$16; prime \$10.50; bacon, 10¢. Whisky closed, quiet, at 26¢.

Georgetown Cattle Market, Dec. 5.—The offerings of Beef Cattle at Dr. J. R. Root's, amounted to 600 head; 350 of which were purchased by district butchers at \$2.25/\$3.75 on the spot, averaging \$2.81, or equal to \$4.50/5.00; the rest of the remainder were driven on to the Baltimore market, and 30 left over. The supply was very large, and mostly of inferior quality; prices ranged from \$2.25 to \$3.25 per head. Hogs \$6.50. Pork from wagons \$6.50, per store \$6.75/\$6.87; but little coming in.

1859. ALEXANDRIA. 1859.

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CONGRESS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

Senate, Monday, December 5.

At noon, the Senate was called to order by the Vice President.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Gurley, who prayed earnestly that "the efforts of conspirators and fanatics, mad men and mad men, may be turned speedily to foolishness and be brought to naught."

Mr. Thompson, of New Jersey, presented the credentials of John C. Ten Eyck, Senator elect from the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Ten Eyck advanced to the chair of the Vice President, accompanied by Mr. Thompson, and took the oath of a Senator.

Mr. Gwin, of California, presented the credentials of Henry C. Haun, Senator elect from the State of California.

Mr. Haun advanced to the chair, accompanied by Mr. Gwin, and took the usual oath.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the facts attending the late invasion and seizure of the Armory and Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, by a band of armed men, and report whether the same was attended by armed resistance to the authority and public force of the United States, or by the murder of any of the citizens of Virginia, or any of the troops sent there to protect the public property. Whether such invasion and seizure was made under color of any organization intended to subvert the government of any of the States of the Union; what was the character and extent of such organization; and whether any citizens of the United States not present, were implicated therein, or accessory thereto by collections of money, arms, munitions, or other property, or by the use of the military equipment in the hands of or under the control of said armed band, and where and how and when the same was obtained and transported to the place so invaded. That said Committee report whether and what legislation may, in their opinion, be necessary on the part of the United States, for the future preservation of the peace of the country, or for the safety of the public property, and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, gave notice that when the resolution of the Senator from Virginia came up for consideration, he should move to authorize the same Committee to make a like inquiry into the circumstances attending the seizure of the United States Armory at Franklin, in Missouri.

Mr. Gwin, of California, moved that a Committee be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate had organized, and was ready to proceed with the public business, which motion was carried.

Mr. Bigler moved the appointment of a Committee to unite with a similar Committee of the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that the two Houses were ready to receive any communication he desired to make to them. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Gwin, of California, gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill for facilitating the construction of a Railroad from some point East of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean.

And, on motion of Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives was called to order about noon, by Mr. Allen, the Clerk of the House. Two hundred and thirty-two members were present.

Mr. Phelps moved to proceed by a *rius voce* vote to elect a Speaker.

Mr. Houston nominated Thos. S. Bocock, of Virginia.

Mr. Corwin nominated John Sherman, of Ohio.

Mr. Adrian nominated John P. Davis, of Indiana.

Mr. Haskin nominated John Hickman, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Thad. Stevens nominated Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Briggs nominated Alex. R. Boteler, of Virginia.

The Clerk then appointed the following gentlemen to act as tellers: Messrs. Houston, Corwin, Adrian, and Briggs.

Mr. Florence moved to postpone the election of Speaker, and that the House adjourn until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The motion was finally withdrawn.

The House then proceeded to vote *rius voce* for Speaker, the Clerk calling the roll. The vote resulted as follows:

Sherman, 66; Bocock, 86; Grow, 43; Boteler, 14; Davis, 2; Phelps, 1; Gilmer, 3; Hickman, 3; Corwin, 1; Adrian, 2; Hill, 1; Nelson, 1; Pennington, 1; Haskin, 2; McQueen, 1; H. F. Clarke, 1.

Mr. Grow, that he might not retard the election for Speaker, declined being voted for any longer.

Mr. Burnett moved to adjourn, and the yeas and nays on that motion were ordered, on motion of Mr. McClelland.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., wished to make a few remarks, if in order.

Mr. Burnett rose to a question of order.

The Clerk said he would submit the point to the House, as he had no authority to decide.

Mr. Burnett, after some discussion, withdrew his point of order.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., renewed it.

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa, thought the House had no right to prevent debate. The question was on the election of Speaker, and on such a question members certainly had the right to be heard.

Mr. Clark defied the House to deny him the privilege of speech in this case. He called upon the Clerk to decide it, and not to submit it to the House.

The Clerk said he could find no authority to permit him to do so; therefore, he should not take it upon himself to decide this question, but would submit it to the House for their action.

Mr. Clark said he would then submit the following resolution:

It was read by the Clerk, as follows:

Whereas certain members of this House, now in nomination for Speaker, have endorsed and recommended a book hereinafter mentioned: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the doctrines and sentiments contained in this certain book, called the "Impending Crisis of the South," prepared or written by one Hinton R. Helper, are incendiary and hostile to the domestic peace and tranquility of the country.

Resolved, That no member of this House, who has endorsed or recommended it, is fit to be Speaker of this House.

Mr. Clark then proceeded to address the House, when Mr. Stevens, of Pa., rose to a point of order, contending that there were

but two things in order—one, a motion to adjourn, and the other to ballot for Speaker. He would submit to the Clerk whether it was not as he stated.

The Clerk stated he was unable to determine it; it had been decided both ways by the House, at various times, and he did not know where the preponderance of the principle was.

Mr. Clark stated that he would then speak to the point of order.

Before he had proceeded far, Mr. Washburne, of Maine, rose to a point of order, desiring the speaker to confine himself to the point of order raised, and not to refer to other questions.

Mr. Clark hoped that the gentlemen on the other side would bear with him awhile, and he would then speak to the point of order. They ought not to get frightened yet.

Mr. Stanton thought the gentleman might just as well agree to adjourn.

Mr. Clark stated his willingness to adjourn, if an adjournment.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., hoped the House would not adjourn, these things must come out, and the sooner the better.

Mr. Stanton finally moved to adjourn.

During the calling of the yeas and nays